

-continued

ctcagttccg aaaaccaaca

20

<210> SEQ ID NO 24
 <211> LENGTH: 20
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

agatggattg cacgcaggtt

20

<210> SEQ ID NO 25
 <211> LENGTH: 21
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: primer

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

tgcccagtc tagccgaata g

21

<210> SEQ ID NO 26
 <211> LENGTH: 19
 <212> TYPE: DNA
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
 <220> FEATURE:
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: probe

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

ctccacccaa gcgccgga

19

1. A viral vector production system comprising a viral vector production cell comprising nucleic acid sequences encoding: 1) viral vector components; and 2) a nuclease, wherein the nuclease is expressed in the production cell and secreted in cell culture thereby degrading residual nucleic acid during viral vector production.

2. A viral vector production system comprising: 1) a viral vector production cell comprising nucleic acid sequences encoding viral vector components; and 2) a nuclease helper cell comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a nuclease, wherein the nuclease is expressed and secreted in co-culture of the production cell of 1) and the helper cell of 2), thereby degrading residual nucleic acid during viral vector production.

3. A method of producing a viral vector, the method comprising, transfecting a viral vector production cell with nucleic acid sequences encoding: 1) viral vector components; and 2) a nuclease, wherein the viral vector components and the nuclease are expressed in the viral vector production cell and secreted in cell culture thereby degrading residual nucleic acid during viral vector production.

4. A method of producing a viral vector, the method comprising contacting 1) a viral vector production cell expressing viral vector components with 2) a nuclease helper cell expressing a nuclease, wherein the nuclease is expressed in the helper cell and secreted in co-culture of the production cell with the helper cell thereby degrading residual nucleic acid during viral vector production.

5. A method of producing a viral vector, the method comprising contacting 1) a viral vector production cell

expressing viral vector components with 2) a liquid feed from nuclease helper cell expressing a nuclease, wherein the nuclease is expressed in the cell and secreted in cell culture thereby degrading residual nucleic acid during viral vector production.

6. In an improved method of producing a viral vector, the improvement comprising introducing nucleic acid sequences into a viral vector production cell, wherein the nucleic acid sequences encode: 1) viral vector components; and 2) a nuclease, wherein the nuclease is expressed in the production cell and secreted in cell culture thereby degrading residual nucleic acid during viral vector production.

7. In an improved method of producing a viral vector, the improvement comprising contacting in co-culture a viral vector production cell expressing viral vector components with a nuclease helper cell expressing a nuclease, wherein the nuclease is expressed in the production cell and secreted in cell culture thereby degrading residual nucleic acid during viral vector production.

8. (canceled)

9. (canceled)

10. The viral vector production system of claim 1, wherein the nuclease is an extracellular nuclease, a sugar-non-specific nuclease, or a salt-active nuclease.

11-13. (canceled)

14. The viral vector production system of claim 1, wherein the nuclease is selected from the group consisting of: *Vibrio cholerae* Endonuclease I of SEQ ID NO: 1, *Vibrio*